Numb. 559.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

FROM AUGUST 23. TO AUGUST 30. 1739.

Mr. FRANKLIN,

THE Tanners of *Philadelphia*, having in the *Mercury* of *Auguſt* 16. publiſhed a partial Account of the Hearing before the Aſſembly, on the Petition relating to Tan-Yards, &c. magnifying what was ſaid on their own ſide, and ſtifling every thing that was urged by the Petitioners in ſupport of their Petition, you are deſired to give the Publick the Subſtance of what they have ſuppreſs'd, which is as follows.

The Prayer of the Petition was, that the erecting new Tan-Yards, &c. within the Bounds of the City, ſhould be forbidden, and that thoſe already erected ſhould be removed in ſuch Time as might be tho't reaſonable: And the Reaſons given by the Petitioners were, in ſhort, that many offenſive and unwholeſome Smells do ariſe from Tan-Yards, to the great Annoyance of the Neighbourhood, and therefore to the great Injury of all thoſe who have Lots or Tenements near them, as it conſiderably leſſens the Value of ſuch Lots and Tenements. That the *Dock-Street*, upon which the Tanners are ſeated, was given with the Dock for publick Service, but that the Tanners had taken up and encumber'd the Street with their Pits, &c. and had choaked the Dock (which was formerly navigable as high as *Third-Street*) with their Tan, Horns, &c. That the ſaid Dock if open might be of great Uſe in ſeveral reſpects, and particularly in Caſe of Fires in that Part of the Town; but as it now lies, is a grievous Nuſance. That the Smoak ariſing from the burning Tan fills all the neighbouring Houſes, and is exceedingly offenſive. That there are, not very far from the Town, Places which might be as convenient to the Tanners, and not ſo injurious to the City. That if they were in ſome reaſonable time to remove, their Grounds by the great Improvements that would be made near the Dock, would become more valuable to build on, than to be us'd as Tan-Yards; But however, as the Tanners who own Land on the Dock are very few, and the People whoſe Intereſt is affected by their Remaining there, are a very great Number, the Damage they would ſuffer in removing, would be but a Trifle, in Compariſon to the Damage done to others, and to the City, by their Continuing where they are. Notwithſtanding which, if the Tanners could be ſo regulated as to become inoffenſive, the Petitioners declar'd that they ſhould be therewith ſatisfied.

Upon which the Tanners themſelves propos'd the following Regulations, *viz.*

A convenient Method for the better regulating of Tan-Yards, *ſubmitted by the Tanners to the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Province of* Pennſylvania.

Let the Tanyards be well paved between all the Pitts, and waſh'd once every Day: Let the Watering-Pools and Maſterings (which are the only Parts that afford offenſive Smells) be encloſed on every Side and roofed over, within which Encloſure may be a ſubterranean Paſſage to receive the Waſhings and Filth of the Yard into the Dock or River at High Water: Let the whole Yard be likewiſe incloſed on all Sides with ſome ſtrong cloſe Fence, at leaſt ſeven or eight Foot high, and every Tanner be obliged every Week to cart off his Tan, Horns and ſuch offenſive Offalls.

William Hudſon, *jun.* John Ogden.
Samuel Morris, John Howell,
William Smith.

John Snowdon *being out of Town, we the Subſcribers declare his Aſſent to the above Propoſal.* Samuel Morris,
John Howel.

These are the Propoſals of the Tanners themſelves to prevent or remove the Nuſance ariſing from their Tan-Yards; by which 'tis confeſs'd that they now are, and 'tis certain they have long been, a Nuſance.

What Regard theſe Gentlemen in the *Mercury* have ſhown to Truth, may be obſerv'd from the Account they give of the Aſſembly's Determination, on the Affair *viz.*" Upon the whole the Petition was REJECTED, the Tanners *Right* to follow their Trades within the City, ACCORDING TO THEIR OWN PROPOSALS, aſſerted, and the Corporation to ſee that they comply'd with SUCH a Regulation."

Let this be compar'd with the following Extract from the Minutes of the Houſe, *viz.*

" After a full Hearing of both Parties,
Reſolved,

That the City of Philadelphia *being the Place where the Tanners, Skinners, &c. have planted their Fatts, Lime-pitts, &c. The Inconveniencies ariſing from thoſe Yards and Pitts muſt be beſt known there; It is therefore referred to the Mayor and Commonalty of* Philadelphia, *by an Ordinance for that Purpoſe, to make ſuch Proviſion for the Relief of the Petitioners, againſt the Tanners, Skinners, Butchers, &c. as they ſhall find to be neceſſary and conſiſtent with the Powers of their Corporation: And that if it ſhall appear to them, that the Aid of the Legiſlature is wanting to compel Obedience to ſuch neceſſary Orders or Regulations as they ſhall make in that Behalf, that they apply to the General Aſſembly of this Province for the Time being for that Purpoſe. And the Tanners having propoſed to this Houſe certain Regulations for preventing the Inconveniencies complained of, ariſing from the Tann-yards, it is further ordered, That a true Copy of the ſaid Propoſals be delivered, with a Copy of this Reſolve, to the Mayor of* Philadelphia *for the Time being.*

It is hard to imagine what could induce the Tanners to publiſh a Relation, ſo partial and ſo falſe; Did they imagine the Mayor and Commonalty would never hear of the Reſolve of the Houſe? or that the long-injured Petitioners would forget to proſecute their Petition, according to the Direction of that Reſolve?

In Prudence they ought not to have triumph'd before the Victory; and in Juſtice they ſhould not have call'd that a *Daring Attempt on the Liberties of the Tradeſmen of Philadelphia*, which was only a modeſt Attempt to deliver a *great Number* of Tradeſmen from being poiſoned by *a few*, and reſtore to them the *Liberty* of Breathing freely in their own Houſes.

But an Inclination to ſtir up Faction, Heats and Animoſities among Fellow-Citizens, who ſhould live in Love and Peace, will carry ſome Men thro' thick and thin. I cannot think, however, that all the Tanners are of that Diſpoſition; and I doubt the Hot-Heads which produc'd that Paper, and call'd it *The Account of the Tanners*, will not be thank'd for it by ſome of their own Brethren,

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, April 30.

EVERY Thing here wears a new Face: The violo and ſuſpicious Temper of the late Grand Vizir ke every body in awe; but the new Grand Vizir is aſtabl obliging, and generous: It was he that commanded the Ottoman Army laſt Year at the Battle of Cornia; he always treated the German Priſoners with a great deal of Humanity, admitted the Officers to his Table, and never would ſuffer their Swords to be taken from them.

The Ottoman Miniſters, who under the late Vizir were afraid to ſay or do any thing, reſume their Dignity at preſent; thoſe who were exiled, are called home; the Tefterdar is of that Number as well as Count Bonneval, to whom an Expreſs has been ſent in order to bring him back forthwith, the Grand Vizir deſiring to have him near his Perſon: It is ſaid the Count will be treated on the Road as a Baſhaw of three Tails.

The Turks ſeem really to wiſh for Peace; the Grand Vizir is very much inclin'd to it, and we are aſſur'd that he has ſaid he would be glad of the Marqueſs de Villenuve's Company in the Army. It is certain that ſince the Congreſs of Nimirow, there has not been a more favourable Opportunity for making a Peace: The only Buſineſs is to find out Expedients ſuitable to the Dignity of this Empire.

BOLOGNA, May 15. *O. S.* Advices from Rome ſay, That a magnificent Equipage is preparing there: Some report, that it is for the Chevalier de St. George, and others for his Son. Paſquin it ſeems has ſpoke his Senſe of this Equipage, which is not made publick.

PETERSBURG, May 20. It is reported, that the Veldt-Marſhal Count Lacy, who had begun his March towards the Crim, hearing of the miſerable Condition of that Country, and the Diſtempers which reign in it, has laid aſide the Deſign of returning thither this Campaign, and began his March towards Aſoph, as well to cover that Place in caſe a of Siege, as to attack a Body of Janiſſaries actually marching thither, who are to be join'd by the Tartars. We have receiv'd Advice from the Ukrain, that the Sultan of Birlgord is come to encamp with his Army near the Neiſter, where he is to wait the Orders of the new Grand Vizir; and the Veldt-Marſhal Count Munich has ſent a Detachment of Horſe towards the Bog, in order to obſerve the Movements of the Sultan.

We have received the following Particulars of Donduc- Ombo's Expedition againſt the Cuban Tartars:

That General having taken the Field the Beginning of the Spring, detach'd one of his Murſes, with a large Body of Troops, againſt the Czercaſſes of Trevuge, who inhabit the Country on the other ſide the River Cuban. This Murſe being arrived there, immediately deſtroy'd their Habitations, and marching further, he heard that a great Body of the Cuban Tartars had poſted themſelves on the Banks of the River Changouze; upon this Advice he haſten'd his March and ſurprized the Tartars, whom he quickly put to Flight, after killing a great Number of them, and obliging the reſt to retire beyond the River, in paſſing which a great many were drown'd. The Booty made in this Action conſiſts of Horſes and Oxen, 100,000 Sheep, beſides 3000 Men taken Priſoners.

The following is an Account of the State of Affairs in Turky as publiſhed in this City, by which it appears, that the Turks poiſoned the new Perſian Ambaſſador on the Road to Conſtantinople, after which they ſeiz'd his Papers, but were vaſtly ſurpriz'd to find that Scach Nadir [Thamas Kouli Kan] had ordered him to declare War againſt the Port. That Proviſions are ſo dear at Conſtantinople, that a great many Janiſſaries have been obliged to ſell their Arms in order to find Subſiſtence, upon which the Grand Signior diſtributed thirty Purſes among them, to prevent the like Practices for the future. That tho' the Port have Orders for bringing Troops from the Provinces in Aſia and Africa, yet not ſo much as a ſingle Man is arrived. That the Plague ſtill rages in Conſtantinople, where upwards of 130,000 Perſons have died of it within theſe 5 Months, among whom were 52 Women out of the Capt. Baſhaw's Seraglio: And that as the Scarcity increaſes every Day, Perſons in eaſy Circumſtances are obliged to content themſelves with Bread made of Millet Seed, Barley and Wheat.

STOCKHOLM, May 15. Yeſterday the College of War iſſued out an Order purſuant to one from the King of Sweden and Senate, that all the Officers would repair to their reſpective Poſts. Theſe which the two Regiments have receiv'd, are drawn in general Terms, viz. that they ſhould rendezvous at Carliſcrona by the latter End of next Month, to be ready to embark there towards the 10th of July, without ſpecifying the Port they are to land at; they are to find their Tents at Carliſcrona, which are actually making there. The French Squadron, as it's ſaid, is expected at Carliſhamn, ſix Swediſh Miles from Carliſcrona, before the Term fixed for thoſe Regiments to embark.

From the Paris A la Main, June 6.

A Report is ſpread, that a Courier is arrived from the Marquis de Maillebois, with the News of the ſurrender of Monte Maggiore in Corſica. We expect a Confirmation of this Advice in the Letters from Genoa, which are expected this Evening.

From the Paris A la Main, June 8.

According to our Advices from Genoa of the 20th of laſt Month, the Marqueſs Villemur ſet out the 7th from Calvi for Algajola, where he arriv'd the 12th; the next Day very early in the Morning, he ſent a Detachment to take Poſſeſſion of the Poſt of Coabara, which they perform'd without meeting with any Oppoſition, a Party of about 30 Rebels poſted there having taken to their Heels before our Troops arriv'd. This Event ſo alarm'd the Inhabitants of the Province Balagna, that they immediately rung the Alarm-Bell, upon which a great Number of the Rebels aſſembled on the adjacent Mountains, where they cry'd out ſeveral times, *God bleſs the King of France, our Deliverer!* but at the ſame time loaded the Genoeſe with a thouſand Curſes and Invectives. It is thought that the Operations of the Campaign will begin on that ſide, to the end that Balagna being ſubdued, a Communication may be open'd between Calvi and Baſtia, from which laſt Place we hear that the Marqueſs de Maillebois is gone towards Nebbio, to reconnoitre the Place where the Imperialiſts encamped. The 7th and 8th a great Number of Troops and ſome Huſſars likewiſe march'd out of Baſtia, in order to draw a Line on the ſide of Ficabruna, within ſix Miles of that Town, for ſecuring the open Country from the Incurſions of the Rebels. The latter have not yet appear'd there, by which we ſuppoſe they are ſtill fortifying themſelves in the Mountains; but we hope to make them come out from thence in a very little time. It appears that their Chiefs ſtill preſerve an inveterate Hatred againſt the Republick, and now they make the People of Corſica believe, that that Iſland is to be given to the Infant Don Philip.

VENICE, May 22. *O. S.* We have received Letters from Conſtantinople, dated April 19. which poſitively affirm that the Grand Signior has order'd Count Bonneval to be brought back to the Porte; and it is even pretended, that if a Peace be not concluded between Ruſſia and the Turks, the Count will either be ſent to command towards the Ukrain, or charged with the Direction of the Siege of Aſoph.

PETERSBURG, April 14. As our great Canal is not yet navigable, we cannot ſend away to Moſcow a conſiderable Number of Barks, with Proviſions

ſions and Amunition ſo ſoon as we intended. About 10,000 Men are at Work on the Fortications of Narva, Revel, Wyburg, and Cronſtad, among which Number are 3000 Tartars, taken Priſoners in the preſent War.

LONDON, June 6.

From Hamburg of the 2d Inſtant, we hear, That by their laſt Advices from Stockholm, Orders had been ſent to Carlſcrona to fit out 19 Men of War, with the utmoſt Expedition; and that they were gathering great Stores of Proviſions along the Coaſts for the Uſe of the ſaid Fleet. That the Swedes are from Time to Time ſending Troops towards Finland.

We hear, that the South-Sea Company has ſuffered a Bill drawn upon them in behalf of his Catholick Majeſty, on account of the Annual Duty on Negroes, to be ſent back proteſted.

We hear, that there are private Letters from Rome, which adviſe, that the Pope and the Pretender, had an unlucky Quarrel, over a Game of Backgammon, ſo that the Boxes, Dice, and Tables were thrown about the Room, and that the Chevalier left the City next Morning in high Diſguſt.

From Hamburg Advice is juſt come, that the Duke of Holſtein is dangerouſly ill, and even thought to be paſt all Hopes of Recovery.

June 13. Laſt Night a Packet with freſh Inſtructions on the preſent Conjuncture, was diſpatch'd from the Admiralty Office to Admiral Haddock in the Mediterranean.

All the Officers of the Garriſons, both at Home and Abroad, are order'd to their reſpective Poſts.

June 26. Private Letters from Madrid adviſe, That about the Time when the 95,000 l. ſhould have been paid by that Court to that of Great Britain, in purſuance of the Convention between them, the Marquis de Villarias declared to Mr. Keene, that his Catholick Majeſty, without any Regard to the South Sea Company's Refuſal to pay the 68,000 l. due to him from that Company, would have cauſed the ſaid Sum of 95,000 l. to have been paid at London, if he had not thought his Honour wounded by the Continuation of the Britiſh Squadron in the Mediterranean. That his Catholick Majeſty had juſt Reaſon to complain, that this Squadron inſtead of remaining in either the Port of Gibraltar, or that of Port-Mahon, was lately almoſt conſtantly cruizing between them, which could not but greatly alarm the Inhabitants of the Maritime Provinces in that Part of the Kingdom, and make them afraid of putting their Ships to Sea. His Catholick Majeſty therefore demanded, that the Promiſe made 3 Months ago, that this Squadron ſhould be recalled immediately after the ſigning of the Convention ſhould be performed. That this was the ſureſt Means of procuring Succeſs to the Conferences between the Commiſſaries of the two Nations: But that if in Spite of his Catholick Majeſty's Repreſentations, this Squadron ſhould remain in the Mediterranean, he ſhould find himſelf under a Neceſſity of likewiſe fitting out ſome Men of War, in order to quiet the Minds of his Subjects, who, as Things were now circumſtanced, were under no ſmall Uneaſineſs, the Galleons being ſoon expected from the Weſt-Indies. To which Declaration of the Marquis de Villarias, a ſhort Anſwer to the following Purpoſe was made: 'That 'the Chicaneries of the Court of Spain had been ſuffi 'ciently experienced; that this manifeſtly appeared to 'be as far fetched as any of the reſt; and that the King 'of Spain was at Liberty to take ſuch Meaſures as he 'ſhould think moſt proper, ſince the Britiſh Fleet would 'not be recall'd until that Nation was ſure of the Ac-'compliſhment of the Convention.'

By other Letters we hear, that in all the Conferences that have been held between the Britiſh and Spaniſh Commiſſaries, theſe latter ſo ſtrenuoſly, and with ſo much Warmth, ſupport the pretended Rights of his Catholick Majeſty, that unleſs conſiderable Abatements be made to their Pretenſions, thoſe Conferences muſt neceſſarily prove unſucceſsful. At one of them, in which the ſettling the Limits of the Britiſh and Spaniſh Colonies was the Subject of Debate, Don Joſeph de la Quintana, Secretary of State for Marine Affairs, and firſt Commiſſary, expreſſed himſelf to the following Purpoſe in reſpect to Georgia: 'For our Parts, we are not ſo 'deſirous of Georgia as you imagine. We are well ac-'quainted with the Nature of this Country, and you 'ſufficiently experience its real Value. We are ſenſible, 'that from the Unhealthineſs of the Climate, all the 'Engliſh that are ſent there ſoon die, as well as the 'Germans and Swiſſars; we therefore form no Preten-'ſions to that Province but in Conformity to Treaties.

Letters from Hague adviſe, That the Politicians there are impatient for the Departure of the Britiſh Squadron to the Baltick, which they think muſt neceſſarily occaſion the French Court to throw of the Maſk, and diſcover its real Deſign in ſending a Squadron into thoſe Parts. They conclude from the Count de Cambis's leaving the Britiſh Court but a little before the Departure of the Breſt Squadron, and his continuing ſo long at Paris at ſo critical a Juncture, that the ſending thoſe Ships was, in ſome reſpect, to claſh with, and oppoſe the Intereſt and Views of the Britiſh Court; and that his Excellency withdrew to avoid giving an Explication of ſuch a Proceeding, which would unqueſtionably have been demanded of him, had he remained at London. It is judged here from that Part of the King of Great Britain's Speech to his Parliament, wherein he thanks his faithful Commons for having put him in a Condition of ſupporting and vindicating the Rights of his People, that a War is inevitable; and it is aſſured, that their High Mightineſſes have given their Word to the Britiſh Miniſter, that they will hold themſelves in Readineſs to ſuccour his Britannick Majeſty, according to their Engagements.

The Spaniſh Rhodomontade of the Marquis de Villarias, in a late Conference with Mr. Keene, viz. *That they were not in the leaſt afraid of Admiral* Haddock's *undertaking any thing againſt the Galleons*, occaſions much Mirth about Town. They have indeed hitherto had ſufficient Proof of the pacifick Diſpoſition of that Fleet; but they may probably find themſelves miſtaken if they conclude they will always remain ſo.

PHILADELPHIA.

We hear from *Octorara*, that on Friday laſt one *Andrew Porter* was unfortunately kill'd, being ſtruck againſt a Tree by his Horſe in Race.

Saturday laſt, at the Lunching of a Ship which ſtuck on the Ways, a Boom was made uſe of as a Lever to ſtart her; and the Veſſel going off ſuddenly the Boom ſwung round, and ſtruck among the People, by which one Man was kill'd outright, another was ſo wounded that he died that Evening, and ſome others were very much hurt.

We hear that one Privateer is fitting out at *New-York*, three at *Rhode-Iſland*, and two or three at *Boſton*.

Cuſtom-Houſe, PERTH-AMBOY, *Entred Inwards.*

from Aug. 14 *to Aug.* 28.

Sloop Ann, Oliver Leaycroft, from St. Chriſtophers.
------- St. Andrew, William Donaldſon, from Rhode-Iſland.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Flying Fiſh, Francis Roſewell, to Philadelphia.
------- Dolphin, Mathias Miller, to Rhode-Iſland.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

Entred Inwards.

Ship Samuel, Hugh Peircy, from Deal.
Snow Betſey, Richard Budden, from Deal.
Brigt. Lydia, James Heaſleton, from Barbadoes.

Entred Out.

Ship Wm. & Margaret, Archibald Montgomery, for Dublin.
Sloop Charming Betty, Thomas Croſthwaite, for S. Carolina.
----- Induſtry, John Meas, for Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Brigt. King David, Henry Chads, to Maryland.
Schooner Prince Wm. George Read, to St. Kitts.
Sloop Anne, Joſeph Darrel, to Bermuda.
------ Dove, John Goodwin, to Boſton.
------ Tryal, William Miller, to Boſton.
------ Anſtis, Nathan Potter, to Rhode-Iſland.
------ Three Siſters, Wm. Tucker, to Bermuda.

LOST on Monday laſt in this City or on the Road to *Cheſter*, a Siver Watch, with a red Ribbon and Key, the Makers Name mark'd on the Face thus, STEVENSON'S MAKE, LONDON. Whoever finds the ſaid Watch, and brings it to *Philip Hulbeart*, at the Boat [illegible] and Call, near the Draw-bridge, ſhall have *Twenty* Shillings Reward paid by ſaid *Hulbeart*.

Philad. Aug. 30. 1739.

RUN *away on Hoe Day laſt Inſt. from on board a Schooner lying in* Principio Creek, *a Convict Servant Man, named* Thomas Welch, *tall and luſty, pockbroken, pale complexion'd, ſhort black Hair, has been lately ſick: Had on an ozenbrigs Shirt, cloth Breeches, new Felt Hat, no Stockings, old Shoes with no Heels. He went in Company with one* John Smith, *a Freeman, employ'd in the ſaid Veſſel, who is a ſhort well ſet Fellow, of a ſwarthy Complexion, with ſhort black Hair: Had on a cotton check'd Shirt, ozenbrigs Trowſers, a full trimm'd blue cloth Coat half worn, new Felt Hat, and good Shoes. They are both Engliſhmen, and have broke open the Cheſt of* Thomas Betſon, *Skipper of the ſaid Schooner, and ſtole from thence three Pieces of* Portugueſe *Gold, and one ſmall Piece of* Spaniſh *Silver, a red Watch Coat not much wore, and is ſuppoſed to be now worn by the aboveſaid Convict. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, or brings him to* Principio Iron Works, *at the Head of the Bay, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward* Pennſylvania *Currency, and reaſonable Charges, paid by*

Aug. 30. 1739. James Baxter.

RUN away on Sunday Night laſt, the following Servants, *viz.*

From *Edward Wyatt*, of this City, Taylor, one named *John Griffith*, aged about 20 Years, of middle Stature, much pock-broken, ſpeaks very thick, and has a Blemiſh in one Eye: Had on a fine drab cloth Coat with a cloſe Cuff, cloth Breeches made after the Dutch Manner, grey Stockings, half-worn round toed Shoes, a linnen Cap and new Holland Shirt. Alſo an Apprentice Boy, named *Benjamin Poet*, about 16 Years of Age, a Dutch Lad, but ſpeaks very good Engliſh: Had on a Duroy Coat lin'd with reddiſh coloured Silk, a double-breaſted ſcarlet Waiſtcoat with white horn Buttons, and old Shoes.

From *Henry Norwood*, of this City, one named *Jonathan Chambers*, aged about 19 Years, fair complexion'd and ſhort Hair: Had on a ſtriped Cotton Cap, Felt Hat, dark colour'd Pea Jacket lin'd with red and patch'd at both Elbows with ſeveral Colours, coarſe Trowſers, white Shirt, and Thread Stockings.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Runaways ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward for each and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Aug. 30. 1739. *Edward Wyatt* and *Henry Norwood.*

N. B. They are ſuppos'd to be in Company with one *Edmond Howard*, who belongs to *Jacob Cajdorp*, of this City, Shipwright, and run away at the ſame time.

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN BIDDLE *next Door to the* Indian King *in* Market-Street, Philadelphia.

CHOICE MADEIRA *and* CANARY WINE, FRONTINIAC *and* CLARET, *by the Gallon or ſingle Quart, at reaſonable Rates.*

TO BE LET,

On the Firſt Day of November *next,*

THE Griſt Mills at *Trenton*, with two ſmall Tenements adjoining, now in the Tenure of *Joſeph Peace*. The Terms may be known by applying either to the ſaid *Joſeph Peace*, or to Mr. THOMAS SOBER, Merchant in *Philadelphia.*

RUN *away from the Subſcribers in* Baltimore *County*, Maryland, *on the* 29*th of* July *paſt, a white Servant Man, by Trade a Cooper, of middle Stature; a young Negro Man which formerly belonged to Dr.* Richard Hill, *and a tall Negro, with a ſmall Scarr on his Cheek, belonging to* Samuel Webſter. *From* Antill Deaver *a ſhort Negro Man, ſpeaks good* Engliſh, *is a Carpenter and Sawyer by Trade; had on a Kerſey Jacket lin'd with blue Halfthick or Peneſton, a good Felt Hat and worſted Cap.*

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Runaways ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Ten Pounds *Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by*

Thomas Shea, Samuel Webſter,
Antill Deaver, Richard More.

ALL Perſons indebted to Meſſrs. *William Maſters, Thomas Robinſon* and *William Hartley*, on Account of Servants bought from on board the Snow *Hercules*, in the Year 1738, are hereby required to apply to the ſaid *Robinſon*, at his Houſe in Second-Street, or to *William Hartley*, at his Lodgings at *George Magee*'s in Front-Street, in a Month after Date hereof at fartheſt, otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to Law.

Philad. Aug. 14. 1739.

STOLEN *on the* 18*th of* July at Night, out of *the Houſe of* Joſeph Webb *in* Birmingham, Cheſter *County, a Silver Watch, the out-ſide Caſe Fiſh-ſkin, ſtudded and hoop'd with Silver, a Calves-ſkin String, with four ſteel ſprings and a ſwivel, two ſteel Seals, and a Key hanging to the String. The Perſon ſuppoſed to commit the Robbery is a pale fac'd Man, talks faſt, pretends to be an Indian Trader, and goes by the Name of* James Simmons, *was ſome time ſince tried in the* Jerſeys *for Burglary and burnt in the Hand,*

Whoever will bring the ſaid Watch to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings *Reward, or if the Thief be ſecur'd with the Watch, ſo as to be brought to Juſtice,* Forty Shillings *paid by*

Joſeph Webb.

Juſt IMPORTED from *MADEIRA*,

In the Brigt. *Joſeph, James Coultas*, Maſter,

A Choice Parcel of *MADEIRA WINE*, and will be SOLD very cheap for Ready Money, by REES MEREDITH.

N. B. ALL Perſons Indebted to *Rees Meredith, Stephen Payton*, and *Thomas Williams*, are deſired to come and pay their reſpective Ballances to ſaid *Meredith*; he deſigning for *Europe* very ſoon.

THIS is to give NOTICE to all Perſons that are indebted unto the Eſtate of *Thomas* and *Hannah Skelton*, late of this City, deceaſed, that they bring the ſame to *Edward Bradley* or *Wight Maſſey*, Adminiſtrators, or they will be proceeded againſt according to Law; Alſo thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts proved, in order that a Dividend may be made by the Adminiſtrators of the ſaid Eſtate.

For LONDON directly,

The Ship Mary Ann, Charles Hargrave, *Commander, Burthen* 140 *Tons,*

WILL *Sail with all convenient Speed, having half her Lading already engaged, for the other half and for Paſſage, agree with ſaid Commander, or* Thomas Annis *in Philadelphia.*

(She has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers.)

FOR LONDON,

The Brigt. SALLY, JOHN SEYMOUR, Maſter,
Burthen 120 Tons, mounted with 8 Guns,
and Men anſwerable,

WILL Sail with all poſſible Expedition having one half of her Cargo engaged.

For Freight or Paſſage agree with ſaid Maſter on Board ſaid Brigt. or at the Houſe of THOMAS STAPLEFORD in Second Street.

She has very good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

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